

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

A FAVORABLE report was made in the Senate, Feb. 18, on the bill to erect a public building at Winona, and an adverse report was made in the House on the same bill. The bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Morrill, and was referred to the Committee on Education. The bill was reported by the committee on Feb. 18, and was passed by the House on Feb. 19. The bill was passed by the Senate on Feb. 20. The bill was passed by the President on Feb. 21.

The House of Representatives passed a bill making the postage on newspapers, when sent by others than the publisher, one cent for each copy. The bill was introduced by Mr. Morrill, and was passed by the House on Feb. 19. The bill was passed by the Senate on Feb. 20. The bill was passed by the President on Feb. 21.

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A BILL was favorably reported in the Senate, Feb. 19, providing that trespassers on Indian lands may be imprisoned for one year and fined \$500. An adverse report was made in the House on the same bill. The bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Morrill, and was referred to the Committee on Education. The bill was reported by the committee on Feb. 18, and was passed by the House on Feb. 19. The bill was passed by the Senate on Feb. 20. The bill was passed by the President on Feb. 21.

A BILL to provide for the punishment of persons falsely personating officers and employees of the United States passed the Senate Feb. 21. Bills were introduced to authorize the erection of a public building at Winona, and to improve the navigation of the Mississippi River by strengthening the St. Louis levee. An adjournment to the 25th was taken. The House passed the military academy and post-route bills. A message was received from the President announcing that the British Government had contributed to the St. Louis relief expedition. It was resolved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs prepare a formal recognition of the generosity of the British in presenting the vessel. Messrs. Robinson and Finerty were the only members who antagonized the resolution.

EASTERN.

An explosion in the West Leisenring shaft in the Connellsville (Pa.) region caused the death by injury or suffocation of nineteen men. Twelve were rescued so badly wounded that they cannot live. Heartrending scenes were enacted in the miners' homes after the recovery of the bodies.

The steamship Frisia arrived at New York last week with the bodies of Lieut. De Long and comrades in steel-bound packages. Ten hearses conveyed them to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

At New York John Gassman beat Peter Golden and all previous amateur records in a thirty-five mile race, making the distance in 1 hour 22 minutes 42 seconds.

Salmi Morse, of New York, who became notorious through his efforts to establish the "Passion play" in that city, flung himself into the Hudson River, whence his corpse was taken.

WESTERN.

The last coach of an express train on the Wabash Road was thrown from the track by a broken rail near Glenwood, Mo. Six passengers were quite seriously injured. Three men were killed by a smashup on the Panhandle Road, near Trenton, Ohio.

Judge Drummond has completed thirty-four years of service on the Federal bench at Chicago, and intends to retire when some pending matters are settled.

Six hogs recently killed in the vicinity of La Salle, Ill., were discovered to be infected with parasites.

An Iowa State Convention of Irishmen was held at Davenport last week.

Cattle-raiders state that the late storms have killed 10 per cent. of the stock on the Canadian and Beaver Rivers, and that the remainder are quite thin in flesh.

The detectives of Chicago, after many days of investigation, arrested Neil McKelvey on suspicion of murdering Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, the aged couple who were so horribly butchered in their home at Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago. McKelvey is the proprietor of a meat shop. When the crime was discovered he told a story about Mr. Wilson coming to his shop the evening of the murder and telling him (McKelvey) that he wanted an extra fine steak and chops for supper and breakfast, and he was expecting an all-night guest. Suspicion almost from the first had rested upon this butcher as the real author of the foul deed.

About 900 Cree Indians are in revolt in the Northwest Territory. They have captured the Government supply of provisions, and are murdering defiantly.

It is believed that the three bodies of colored people—Bevery Taylor, his wife, and granddaughter—of Avondale, Ohio, found in a medical college at Cincinnati, were

murdered for the dissecting-table, and that their house had been fired with the intention of concealing the crime.

John Heith, of Tombstone, Arizona, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for complicity in a murder, was hanged to a telegraph pole by 100 citizens. All he asked of his executioners was that they should not mutilate his body by shooting holes in it.

SOUTHERN.

The house of Rhenben Hart (colored), near Crockett, Tex., burned the other night, and six children who had been locked in while their parents went to church perished in the flames.

Later accounts of the Southern cyclone materially increase the list of casualties. The track of the tornado is marked by death and desolation from the Mississippi River to the eastern border of North Carolina. In some cases whole towns were demolished, the number of killed and wounded is very large, and the destruction of property is immense.

Postmaster General Gresham, reports a Washington dispatch, is likely to get the Circuit Judgeship which is to be made vacant when the venerable Judge Drummond retires. It is said Mr. Gresham will leave the Cabinet with regret.

A fight between a United States Deputy Marshal's posse and moonshiners, in Mitchell County, North Carolina, resulted in the killing of three of the latter.

The monument to Gen. Lee—the figure being sixteen feet high, standing upon a white marble column sixty-six feet high, resting on a base of Georgia granite twelve feet high—was unveiled at New Orleans on Washington's birthday.

WASHINGTON.

C. S. Palmer, of Vermont, has been nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

Before an investigating committee at Washington, ex-Speaker Keifer testified that he was corruptly approached by Gen. Boynton last March, and that he took no public action at the time because the offender had for many years been a friend.

Ten millions of 3 per cent. bonds have been called in by the Treasury, the interest ceasing May 1.

At the annual meeting of the Washington Monument Society at Washington, a committee was appointed to arrange a program for the celebration of the monument, which is expected to take place in December.

POLITICAL.

Four hundred and fifty Republicans in Mahoning County, Ohio, have decided preferences for Blaine for President, with Secretary Lincoln leading all competitors as second choice.

The National Greenback Committee have voted to hold the convention for the nomination for President and Vice President at Indianapolis, May 20. There was no meeting of the committee, the decision being reached by correspondence.

In the Danville investigation, at Washington, J. G. Miller (white) testified that the white men were in danger of being mobbed by the blacks when they fired. Sophia Powell and Violet Keeling, negro women, were called, and swore that they saw one Blount fire at the retreating blacks. Senator Vance asked the Keeling woman if there were any colored Democrats in her county. "Well, I don't hunt that sort. If I hear of a colored man votin' the Democrat ticket I don't have nothin' to do with him, and I don't let him come into my house. I don't like to see a colored man sell himself nobow. I think if a colored man votes the Democrat ticket he has already sold himself." Senator Vance—"Well, when a white man votes the Republican ticket do you think he sells himself?" Witness—"I'll just tell you what I think. He's a man votin' for sense and knows what he's doin'." Senator Vance—"Well, supposing your husband should vote the Democratic ticket?" Witness—"I'll just tell you what I would just pack up my clo's and go to my fader. If I didn't have no fader I'd just go to work for 25 cents a week to support my own self."

Congressman Payne, of Pennsylvania, declares openly that Blaine is the choice of the mass of the Republican voters in the Keystone State and in New York.

The Indiana Greenback State Convention, in session at Indianapolis, named the following ticket to be voted for in the fall: For Governor, H. Z. Leonard; Lieutenant Governor, John B. Milroy; Secretary of State, F. F. Waring; Treasurer, Thompson Smith; Auditor, J. H. Robinson; Attorney General, John O. Green; Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. S. Boyd.

The National Democratic Convention will meet in the city of Chicago on the 8th day of July, the National Committee, at its meeting in Washington on Washington's birthday having decided the matter.

A circular has been issued which invites the high tariffs of the country to meet in mass convention at Chicago the 21st of May next.

A WEEK'S FAILURES.

The annexed table shows the failures of the week where the liabilities were \$10,000 and over:

L. D. Mowray & Son, cotton, Charles, Ill., \$150,000
W. Welch, barrel manufacturer, Angola, Ind., 12,000
Charles Shepard, hardware, Milwaukee, 125,000
G. F. Curry, banker, Augusta, Ga., 200,000
John Irving, clothing, Decatur, Ill., 25,000
Mayo & Co., oil, Montreal, 80,000
McIntire Brothers & Tearing, grain, New York, 200,000
Lyons Brothers, saddlery, Dallas, Texas, 15,000
Binnie Brothers, clothing, Downsville, Mich., 20,000
D. M. Keen, boots and shoes, Toledo, Ohio, 15,000
J. C. Savage, petroleum, New York, 25,000
Whitney & Co., carriage manufacturers, Hudson, Mich., 20,000
George Mayer, jewelry, Oakbrook, Wis., 10,000
John Palmer, dry goods, Wheeling, W. Va., 20,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the 10th day of last January the House of Representatives at Washington unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Ochiltree of Texas:

Resolved, That this House has heard with deep regret of the death of the eminent German statesman, Eduard Lasker.

2. That his loss is not alone to be mourned by the people of his native land, where his firm and constant exposition of and devotion to free and liberal ideas have materially advanced the social, political, and economic condition of

those peoples, but by the lovers of liberty throughout the world.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased as well as to the Minister of the United States resident at the capital of the German Empire to be by him communicated through the legitimate channel to the presiding officer of the legislative body of which he was a member.

These resolutions have been returned by Prince Bismarck to the German Minister at Washington, with a counter request that he return them to the American Congress, as the position of Lasker in Germany was not such as to justify the resolution. Bismarck claims that a "high political principle" formed the basis of his action in this matter. The London Times, commenting upon the issuance of the German answer, says: "One thing is certain. We have not heard the last of the Lasker incident. The Americans are much too proud, too sensitive, and too independent for that." It is believed at Washington that, unless the State Department chooses to pursue a course of pusillanimity that shall cover the American name with disgrace, the world over, this matter will lead to grave international complications.

The annual report of the Chicago Board of Trade shows the shipment of farm products for 1893 to have been \$365,763,000.

On the question of the return of the Lasker resolutions, Congressman Reed, of Maine, insists that it is the Reichstag, and not Congress, that has been insulted by Bismarck; that the document was sent to the Reichstag, and if Bismarck does not deliver the message the Reichstag should move in the matter. A great discussion has been caused by the incident in the German journals.

A very important subsidy bill has passed the Dominion House of Commons, giving the Canadian Pacific Railroad a bonus of nearly thirty millions of dollars.

The Southern Pacific Railroad traffic manager states that the reports of washouts have been exaggerated, and that the road will be open for business in sixty hours.

Irish citizens of the United States are said to be interested in the secession movement in Manitoba, and secret organizations to further the project are numerous.

Bradstreet reports 218 failures in the United States last week. About \$3 per cent. were traders whose capital did not exceed \$5,000. Thirty-three Canadian suspensions were recorded. These figures are all smaller than those of the preceding week.

FIRE RECORD.

Following is a list of the week's fires where a loss of \$10,000 and upward was entailed:

Leavenworth, Mo., general store, 25,000
Niles, Mich., flouring mill, 10,000
Cortland, N. Y., wagon shop, 75,000
Leavenworth, Mo., flouring mill, 10,000
Grand Rapids, Mich., wholesale grocery, 10,000
Telefonatone, Ohio, coal oil, 15,000
Cincinnati, Ohio, shoe factory, 10,000
Prescott, Ariz., daily miner office and several stores, 40,000
Madison, Wis., straw-board mill, 20,000
Philadelphia, Pa., warehouse, 50,000
Beloit, Wis., hotel, 60,000
Chicago, Ill., grocery store and glass, 150,000
Bennington Center, Vt., Gov. Gardner's residence, 25,000
Fergus Falls, Minn., book store, 10,000
Cortland, N. Y., several business houses, 100,000
Hilbrook, Mass., shoe factory, 40,000
New Orleans, dwelling houses, 25,000
Canton, Mass., dwelling houses, 100,000
Charlotte, N. C., Government building, 300,000
Madison, Wis., six stores, 35,000
Erie, Pa., round-house, 15,000
Linden, Wis., dry goods store, 10,000
Canton, Ark., four stores, 25,000
Canton, Ark., four stores, 25,000

FOREIGN.

Premier Gladstone favors the passage of a bill creating a Minister for Scotland.

The motion in the British Parliament to censure the Gladstone Ministry was defeated—311 to 292—the total vote being 573. The Irish Nationalists, thirty-four in number, voted against the Government.

A London news agency publishes a communication stating that naturalized American citizens returning to Germany are subjected to military service, and that Bismarck entirely ignores Minister Sargent, sending all his state papers direct to Washington.

Bradlaugh has been re-elected to Parliament by the largest majority ever given him.

The Official Gazette of the Berlin Court publishes the order of Bismarck instructing Von Elsenacker to return the American House of Representatives to a resolution expressing the friendly sorrow of America for the death of Herr Lasker while visiting this country. The German Chancellor's grounds for thus insulting America are, that the resolution of condolence contained an opinion regarding the object and effect of Herr Lasker's "political activity" (career), which opinion was opposed to Bismarck's convictions. Bismarck therefore refused to ask the permission of the Emperor to transmit to its proper destination the mis sive of the House of Representatives, to the Reichstag, because, had the Prince so prayed, he would have been forced officially to advocate an opinion he did not believe to be correct. The action of Bismarck, says a Berlin dispatch, continues to excite much comment. The friends of the deceased statesman in the Reichstag propose to demand of Bismarck an explanation of his conduct.

The German commission investigating the origin of Asiatic cholera found in a water-tank in a suburb of Calcutta the same microscopic organism discovered in the festes of cholera victims in Egypt.

Bradlaugh, who was re-elected to Parliament by the borough of Northampton, has again been refused a seat in the House of Commons.

In the English Parliament John O'Connor Power delivered a long harangue attacking the best of his own countrymen, including Parnell. For this worthy and self-conceited speech he obtained the sorry reward of being patronized by Mr. Justin McCarthy as "a repentant rebel."

Thousands of people are dying of fever in the south of Java.

Great failures are reported from provincial cities of France. The liabilities sum up about \$2,000,000. A broker hanged himself. A bank involved in the crash had \$5,000,000 francs of deposits, mostly peasants' earnings. Another Liverpool commission man has failed. His liabilities are \$175,000.

Queen Victoria has given her consent to the appointment of a royal commis-

sion on dwellings of the poor. The Prince of Wales addressed the House of Lords on the subject, saying he was gratified a commission had been appointed to look into the matter.

A Cairo dispatch of Feb. 22 reports that Tokar had surrendered to the Egyptian rebels. A portion of the garrison at Khartoum had left the town. There were 32,000 British troops at Trinkitat and 1,200 at Suakin. Gen. Gordon telegraphed Admiral Hewett to call a conference of shikhs to arrange terms of peace, and to ask Osman Digma to meet him at Khartoum.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Union Hall Block and five frame buildings at Jackson, Mich., were destroyed by fire. One corpse was taken from the ruins, and four persons were fatally injured. The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

A passenger train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad crashed through a bridge over the Chariton River, killing a boy and wounding a score of passengers, three being seriously injured they were not expected to live.

At Cincinnati Allen Ingalls and Ben Johnson, negroes, confessed to murdering the Taylor family at Avondale and immediately delivering the corpses to the Ohio Medical College. Ingalls also stated that he was a professional resurrectionist. At the funeral of the three murdered negroes lynching was advocated by two preachers, the sentiment evoking great applause.

W. B. Cash, of Cheraw, S. C., a son of the famous duelist, killed Marshall Richards and mortally wounded James Coward.

Ben Thompson, the famous desperado of Austin, Tex., held a passenger train at the city limits with a revolver for some minutes, shot a hole through an organ being ground near his residence, and fired a salute of six shots after Gov. Ireland and party at the rock quarry.

A negro boy 16 years old, arrested in Franklin, La., for criminal assault upon a white girl, was taken from jail and hanged by a mob.

Before the Copiah Investigating Committee at New Orleans, J. H. Thompson testified that the Matthews family had been a bad lot for forty-five years; that they had harbored thieves; that Print Matthews, who was killed on election day, was a menace to the peace of the community, and that he was always irritating the negroes and inciting them to bad acts against the whites. The Copiah people were peaceable. They had been patient under a bad government. Electioneering with guns was confined to no single party. W. W. Cook, ex-Sheriff of Copiah County, corroborated Thompson. Matthews had arrayed the negroes against the whites. There could be no quiet while party lines were drawn on a basis of race and color. The negroes were used by unscrupulous leaders. Several other witnesses testified to the same purport.

A call has been issued for a national convention of wood-growers, to be held in Chicago, May 7.

The English press unites in condemning Bismarck's letter on the Lasker resolution.

The Iowa Senate has passed a bill to impose license on dogs, on the representation of farmers that sheep-raising had materially declined throughout the State.

The suppressed papers in the star-route cases have been furnished to the Post-office Committee of the House of Representatives. They show that Stephen B. Elkins, of New Mexico, shared the profits of the Kerens combination; that E. J. Ellis, a Congressman from Louisiana, was paid dividends and received a fee for his influence with the Post-office Department, and that Delegate Kiddier, of Montana, sold himself to the Dorsey combination. Senators Plumb and Macey are involved by documents connected with the Las Vegas and Las Cruces routes. A. M. Gibson, a special counsel of the Department of Justice, is charged with accepting \$2,500 for services rendered the accused.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.
REVENUE—No. 2. 6.00 @ 6.00
REVENUE—No. 2. 5.98 @ 5.98
WHEAT—No. 2. 1.91 @ 1.91
WHEAT—No. 2. 1.90 @ 1.90
CORN—No. 2. 45 @ 45
OATS—Mixed. 45 @ 45
PORK—Mess. 17.50 @ 17.50
LARD. 30.00 @ 30.00

CHICAGO.
REVENUE—Choice to Prime Steers. 6.75 @ 6.75
Fair to Good. 5.50 @ 5.50
Common to Medium. 4.75 @ 4.75
HOGS. 6.50 @ 6.50
PORK—Fancy Winter. 5.50 @ 5.50
PORK—Choice. 5.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. 30.00 @ 30.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter. 1.91 @ 1.91
OATS—No. 2. 45 @ 45
RYE—No. 2. 57 @ 57
HARLEY—No. 2. 50 @ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery. 17.50 @ 17.50
EGGS—Fresh. 20 @ 20
PORK—Mess. 17.50 @ 17.50
LARD. 30.00 @ 30.00

MILWAUKEE.
WHEAT—No. 2. 54 @ 54
CORN—No. 2. 48 @ 48
OATS—No. 2. 38 @ 38
RYE—No. 2. 54 @ 54
HARLEY—No. 2. 50 @ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery. 17.50 @ 17.50
EGGS—Fresh. 20 @ 20
PORK—Mess. 17.50 @ 17.50
LARD. 30.00 @ 30.00

ST. LOUIS.
WHEAT—No. 2. 1.90 @ 1.90
CORN—Mixed. 45 @ 45
OATS—No. 2. 45 @ 45
RYE—No. 2. 57 @ 57
HARLEY—No. 2. 50 @ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery. 17.50 @ 17.50
EGGS—Fresh. 20 @ 20
PORK—Mess. 17.50 @ 17.50
LARD. 30.00 @ 30.00

CINCINNATI.
WHEAT—No. 2. 1.95 @ 1.95
CORN—No. 2. 49 @ 49
OATS—No. 2. 45 @ 45
RYE—No. 2. 57 @ 57
HARLEY—No. 2. 50 @ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery. 17.50 @ 17.50
EGGS—Fresh. 20 @ 20
PORK—Mess. 17.50 @ 17.50
LARD. 30.00 @ 30.00

TOLEDO.
WHEAT—No. 2. 1.91 @ 1.91
CORN—No. 2. 48 @ 48
OATS—No. 2. 38 @ 38
RYE—No. 2. 54 @ 54
HARLEY—No. 2. 50 @ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery. 17.50 @ 17.50
EGGS—Fresh. 20 @ 20
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LARD. 30.00 @ 30.00

INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No. 2. 1.93 @ 1.93
CORN—No. 2. 49 @ 49
OATS—Mixed. 45 @ 45
RYE—No. 2. 57 @ 57
HARLEY—No. 2. 50 @ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery. 17.50 @ 17.50
EGGS—Fresh. 20 @ 20
PORK—Mess. 17.50 @ 17.50
LARD. 30.00 @ 30.00

SPRINGFIELD.
WHEAT—No. 2. 1.93 @ 1.93
CORN—No. 2. 49 @ 49
OATS—Mixed. 45 @ 45
RYE—No. 2. 57 @ 57
HARLEY—No. 2. 50 @ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery. 17.50 @ 17.50
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